

(d) TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of Homeland Security accepts an offer under subsection (a), or the Secretary of Agriculture accepts an offer under subsection (b), the Secretary of the military department having jurisdiction over the aircraft or equipment concerned shall transfer such aircraft or equipment to the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Agriculture, as applicable.

(2) COSTS.—The cost of any aircraft or equipment transferred under paragraph (1), and the cost of transfer, shall be borne by the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Agriculture, as applicable.

(e) DEMILITARIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any aircraft or equipment transferred under this section shall be demilitarized before transfer.

(2) COSTS.—The cost of demilitarization under paragraph (1) shall be borne by the Department of Defense.

(f) USE OF TRANSFERRED AIRCRAFT AND EQUIPMENT.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—Any aircraft or equipment transferred to the Secretary of Homeland Security under subsection (a) shall be used by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Patrol for border security, enforcement of the immigration laws, and related purposes.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.—Any aircraft or equipment transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture under subsection (b) shall be used by the Chief of the U.S. Forest Service for wildland fire management and related purposes.

SA 4193. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XV, add the following:

SEC. 1548. ENERGY RESILIENCY FOR CERTAIN NUCLEAR MISSIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment, and Energy shall invest in the resiliency and redundancy of the electricity supply of covered Air Force installations for the purpose of supporting the critical mission capability of those installations during a failure of the electric grid, a cyberattack, or a natural disaster.

(b) REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR ELECTRICITY STORAGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary shall issue a request for proposals for the installation of not less than 2,000 kWh of electricity storage at each covered Air Force installation.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The request for proposals under paragraph (1) shall specify the following:

(A) The electricity storage described in paragraph (1) shall be available to immediately support the nuclear mission of the covered Air Force installation in the event of a power failure.

(B) The use of the electricity storage shall be prioritized for the nuclear mission in the event of a power failure until electricity is restored.

(C) The electricity storage may be used to partially meet energy demand at the instal-

lation during times of high energy demand and high energy prices, commonly known as “peak shaving”.

(c) REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR SECONDARY ENERGY SOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary shall issue a request for proposals for the installation of, or grid connection to, a secondary source of energy to power land-based nuclear missions of covered Air Force installations in the event of a disruption of the primary electricity supply.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The request for proposals under paragraph (1) shall specify the following:

(A) Secondary sources of energy described in paragraph (1) may include sources of generation on a covered Air Force installation, such as natural gas or liquid fuel generators, connections to an electric grid separate from the primary energy provider, and renewable energy paired with storage separate from storage provided pursuant to subsection (b).

(B) The use of secondary sources of energy shall be prioritized to sustain the nuclear mission and to support other functions of the covered Air Force installation in the event of an electric power disruption.

(C) A secondary source of energy may be utilized to power commercial utility operations as required by the energy provider in times in which there is not an energy disruption affecting the nuclear mission of the covered Air Force installation, if doing so does not diminish the ability of the secondary source to provide emergency power.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED AIR FORCE INSTALLATION.—The term “covered Air Force installation” means an Air Force installation that hosts or is planned to host an operational nuclear mission that is a component of the land-based leg of the nuclear triad, particularly nuclear-capable bombers.

(2) EMERGENCY POWER.—The term “emergency power” means any electricity necessary to operate the nuclear mission of a covered Air Force installation in the event of disruption of the primary electricity supply.

SA 4194. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following:

SEC. 376. COST-SHARING AGREEMENT FOR STATE AND FEDERAL COSTS FOR RIFLE TRAINING RANGE FOR AIR FORCE SECURITY FORCES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may enter into a cost-sharing agreement with a State for the purposes of establishing a rifle training range for the Air Force Security Forces.

(b) REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue to all States a request for proposal for a cost-sharing agreement under subsection (a)

(2) ELEMENTS OF PROPOSALS.—In reviewing proposals submitted by States under paragraph (1) the Secretary shall consider—

(A) training requirements of current and anticipated Air Force Security Forces;

(B) cost savings or cost avoidance concerning travel, accommodations, and other costs related to current training activities of the Air Force Security Forces;

(C) the benefits of the proposal to other requirements of the Department of Defense or another Federal agency;

(D) the benefits of the proposal to each State; and

(E) the cost-sharing arrangement proposed by the State.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF FUNDS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF LAND ACQUISITION.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$10,000,000 to be used by the Secretary for the purposes of land acquisition to carry out this section.

(2) AUGMENTATION OF RIFLE TRAINING RANGE.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such funds as may be necessary to augment the rifle training range authorized under subsection (a) as necessary to support training requirements of the Air Force Security Forces.

(3) SOLICITATION OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—The Secretary may solicit additional funds from another military department or Federal agency to defray acquisition and operational costs under this section.

(d) SECRETARY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Air Force.

SA 4195. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 607. FUEL CHOICE AT COMMISSARIES AND EXCHANGE STORES.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each commissary or exchange store located on a military installation in the United States or any territory or possession of the United States that offers gasoline for commercial sale shall offer the sale of at least one fuel that contains not less than 15 percent ethanol.

SA 4196. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WARNOCK, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SUBMISSION OF DATA RELATING TO DIVERSITY BY ISSUERS; DIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding at the end the following: “(s) SUBMISSION OF DATA RELATING TO DIVERSITY.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘executive officer’ has the meaning given the term in section 230.501(f) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection; and

“(B) the term ‘veteran’ has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

“(2) SUBMISSION OF DISCLOSURE.—Each issuer required to file an annual report under subsection (a) shall disclose in any proxy statement and any information statement relating to the election of directors filed with the Commission the following:

“(A) Data, based on voluntary self-identification, on the racial, ethnic, and gender composition of—

“(i) the board of directors of the issuer;

“(ii) nominees for the board of directors of the issuer; and

“(iii) the executive officers of the issuer.

“(B) The status of any member of the board of directors of the issuer, any nominee for the board of directors of the issuer, or any executive officer of the issuer, based on voluntary self-identification, as a veteran.

“(C) Whether the board of directors of the issuer, or any committee of that board of directors, has, as of the date on which the issuer makes a disclosure under this paragraph, adopted any policy, plan, or strategy to promote racial, ethnic, and gender diversity among—

“(i) the board of directors of the issuer;

“(ii) nominees for the board of directors of the issuer; or

“(iii) the executive officers of the issuer.

“(3) ALTERNATIVE SUBMISSION.—In any 1-year period in which an issuer required to file an annual report under subsection (a) does not file with the Commission a proxy statement or an information statement relating to the election of directors, the issuer shall disclose the information required under paragraph (2) in the first annual report of issuer that the issuer submits to the Commission after the end of that 1-year period.

“(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and publish on the website of the Commission, a report that analyzes the information disclosed under paragraphs (2) and (3) and identifies any trends with respect to such information.

“(5) BEST PRACTICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Minority and Women Inclusion of the Commission shall, not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every 3 years thereafter, publish best practices for compliance with this subsection.

“(B) COMMENTS.—The Director of the Office of Minority and Women Inclusion of the Commission may, pursuant to subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, solicit public comments related to the best practices published under subparagraph (A).”

(b) DIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this subsection:

(A) ADVISORY GROUP.—The term “Advisory Group” means the Diversity Advisory Group established under paragraph (2).

(B) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(C) ISSUER.—The term “issuer” has the meaning given the term in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)).

(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Commission shall establish a Diversity Advisory Group, which shall be composed of representatives from—

(A) the Federal Government and State and local governments;

(B) academia; and

(C) the private sector.

(3) STUDY AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Advisory Group shall—

(A) carry out a study that identifies strategies that can be used to increase gender, racial, and ethnic diversity among members of boards of directors of issuers; and

(B) not later than 270 days after the date on which the Advisory Group is established, submit to the Commission, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that—

(i) describes any findings from the study conducted under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) makes recommendations regarding strategies that issuers could use to increase gender, racial, and ethnic diversity among board members.

(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Advisory Group submits the report required under paragraph (3)(B), and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that describes the status of gender, racial, and ethnic diversity among members of the boards of directors of issuers.

(5) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—The Commission shall make all reports of the Advisory Group available to issuers and the public, including on the website of the Commission.

(6) INAPPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply with respect to the Advisory Group or the activities of the Advisory Group.

SA 4197. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____ . AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CATCH-UP PAYMENTS.

Section 404(d)(4)(C) of the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act (34 U.S.C. 20144(d)(4)(C)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) FUNDING.—

“(I) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fund such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subparagraph, to remain available until expended.

“(II) LIMITATION.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to subclause (I) may not be used for a purpose other than to make lump sum catch-up payments under this subparagraph.”.

SA 4198. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. KEN-

NEDY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE _____ —JUDICIAL SECURITY AND PRIVACY

SEC. _____ 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Daniel Aderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2021”.

SEC. _____ 02. PURPOSE; RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this title is to improve the safety and security of Federal judges, including senior, recalled, or retired Federal judges, and their immediate family, to ensure Federal judges are able to administer justice fairly without fear of personal reprisal from individuals affected by the decisions they make in the course of carrying out their public duties.

(b) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title shall be construed—

(A) to prohibit, restrain, or limit—

(i) the lawful investigation or reporting by the press of any unlawful activity or misconduct alleged to have been committed by an at-risk individual or their immediate family; or

(ii) the reporting on an at-risk individual or their immediate family regarding matters of public concern;

(B) to impair access to decisions and opinions from a Federal judge in the course of carrying out their public functions; or

(C) to limit the publication or transfer of personally identifiable information that the at-risk individual or their immediate family member voluntarily publishes on the internet after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) PROTECTION OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—This title shall be broadly construed to favor the protection of the personally identifiable information of at-risk individuals and their immediate family.

SEC. _____ 03. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Members of the Federal judiciary perform the important function of interpreting our Constitution and administering justice in a fair and impartial manner.

(2) In recent years, partially as a result of the rise in the use of social media and online access to information, members of the Federal judiciary have been exposed to an increased number of personal threats in connection to their role. The ease of access to free or inexpensive sources of personally identifiable information has considerably lowered the effort required for malicious actors to discover where individuals live, where they spend leisure hours, and to find information about their family members. Such threats have included calling a judge a traitor with references to mass shootings and serial killings, calling for an “angry mob” to gather outside a judge’s home and, in reference to a United States courts of appeals judge, stating how easy it would be to “get them.”